S-0782.1	

SENATE BILL 5569

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State of Washington

57th Legislature

2001 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen and Benton

Read first time 01/26/2001. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to registered tow truck operators; and amending RCW
- 2 46.44.015, 46.55.075, 46.55.100, 46.55.120, and 46.61.570.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.44.015 and 1991 c 276 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 The limitations of RCW 46.44.010, 46.44.020, 46.44.030, 46.44.034,
- 7 46.44.041, 46.44.042, 46.44.050, and 46.44.080 do not apply to the
- 8 movement of a tow truck, as defined in RCW 46.55.010, if the tow truck
- 9 is performing the initial tow truck service, as defined in RCW
- 10 46.55.010, regardless of the destination, for a vehicle disabled on the
- 11 public streets and highways of this state: PROVIDED, That an
- republic screeds and inginary of ones scale incorping, made and

overweight permit has been obtained by the tow truck operator with such

- 13 permit being available on a twenty-four hour basis by telephone.
- 14 The department shall establish by rule by January 1, 2002, a system
- 15 of annual overweight permits for registered tow truck operators.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.55.075 and 1999 c 398 s 3 are each amended to read
- 17 as follows:

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The Washington state patrol shall provide by rule for a uniform impound authorization and inventory form. All law enforcement agencies must use this form for all vehicle impounds after June 30, 2001.

The Washington state patrol, in consultation with the administrator for the courts, shall provide by rule a uniform release form to be used by courts or agencies authorizing release of property from suspended license impounds under RCW 46.55.120(1)(e). This form must be used to order the release of all vehicles held in suspended license impounds after October 1, 2001.

10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.55.100 and 1999 c 398 s 5 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

(1) At the time of impoundment the registered tow truck operator 12 providing the towing service shall give immediate notification, by 13 14 telephone or radio, to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction who 15 shall maintain a log of such reports. A law enforcement agency, or a private communication center acting on behalf of a law enforcement 16 agency, shall within six to twelve hours of the impoundment, provide to 17 18 a requesting operator the name and address of the legal and registered owners of the vehicle, and the registered owner of any personal 19 property registered or titled with the department that is attached to 20 or contained in or on the impounded vehicle, the vehicle identification 21 number, and any other necessary, pertinent information. 22 23 notice of impoundment shall be followed by a written or electronic 24 facsimile notice within twenty-four hours. In the case of a vehicle 25 from another state, time requirements of this subsection do not apply 26 until the requesting law enforcement agency in this state receives the 27 information.

(2) The operator shall immediately send an abandoned vehicle report 28 29 to the department for any vehicle, and for any items of personal property registered or titled with the department, that are in the 30 operator's possession after the one hundred twenty hour abandonment 31 period. Such report need not be sent when the impoundment is pursuant 32 33 to a writ, court order, or police hold that is not a suspended license The owner notification and abandonment process shall be 34 impound. initiated by the registered tow truck operator immediately following 35 36 notification by a court or law enforcement officer that the writ, court 37 order, or police hold that is not a suspended license impound is no 38 longer in effect.

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(3) Following the submittal of an abandoned vehicle report, the department shall provide the registered tow truck operator with owner information within seventy-two hours.

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- (4) Within fourteen days of the sale of an abandoned vehicle at public auction, the towing operator shall send a copy of the abandoned vehicle report showing the disposition of the abandoned vehicle and any other items of personal property registered or titled with the department to the ((crime information center of the Washington state patrol)) vehicle sales desk of the department for recording.
- 10 (5) If the operator sends an abandoned vehicle report to the 11 department and the department finds no owner information, an operator 12 may proceed with an inspection of the vehicle and any other items of 13 personal property registered or titled with the department to determine 14 whether owner identification is within the vehicle.
- 15 (6) If the operator finds no owner identification, the operator shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, which shall search the vehicle and any other items of personal property registered or titled with the department for the vehicle identification number or other appropriate identification numbers and check the necessary records to determine the vehicle's or other property's owners.
- 22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.55.120 and 2000 c 193 s 1 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- (1) Vehicles or other items of personal property registered or titled with the department that are impounded by registered tow truck operators pursuant to RCW 46.55.080, 46.55.085, 46.55.113, or 9A.88.140 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:
 - (a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission of the registered owner of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, or one who has purchased a vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department from the registered owner who produces proof of ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may redeem an impounded vehicle or items of personal property registered or titled with the department. In addition, a vehicle impounded because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c) shall not be

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released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection 1 (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of (e) of this subsection, including 2 paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact 3 4 that the hold was ordered by a government agency. If the department's 5 records show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or a similar local ordinance within the past five years, the 6 7 vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the written direction of 8 the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. A vehicle impounded because 9 the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 may be 10 released only pursuant to a written order from the agency that ordered the vehicle impounded or from the court having jurisdiction. An agency 11 may issue a written order to release pursuant to a provision of an 12 applicable state agency rule or local ordinance authorizing release on 13 14 the basis of economic or personal hardship to the spouse of the 15 operator, taking into consideration public safety factors, including 16 the operator's criminal history and driving record.

If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b), the vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. However, if the department's records show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b) or a similar local ordinance within the past five years, the vehicle may be held at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded for up to sixty days, and for up to ninety days if the operator has two or more such prior offenses. If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342, the vehicle may not be released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of (e) of this subsection, including paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency.

(b) If the vehicle is directed to be held for a suspended license 32 impound, a person who desires to redeem the vehicle at the end of the 33 34 period of impound shall within five days of the impound at the request 35 of the tow truck operator pay a security deposit to the tow truck operator of not more than one-half of the applicable impound storage 36 37 rate for each day of the proposed suspended license impound. The tow truck operator shall credit this amount against the final bill for 38 39 removal, towing, and storage upon redemption. The tow truck operator

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may accept other sufficient security in lieu of the security deposit. 1 If the person desiring to redeem the vehicle does not pay the security 2 deposit or provide other security acceptable to the tow truck operator, 3 4 the tow truck operator may process and sell at auction the vehicle as an abandoned vehicle within the normal time limits set out in RCW 5 46.55.130(1). The security deposit required by this section may be 6 7 paid and must be accepted at any time up to twenty-four hours before 8 the beginning of the auction to sell the vehicle as abandoned. The 9 registered owner is not eligible to purchase the vehicle at the 10 auction, and the tow truck operator shall sell the vehicle to the highest bidder who is not the registered owner. 11

(c) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a rental car business may immediately redeem a rental vehicle it owns by payment of the costs of removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held for a suspended license impound.

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(d) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a motor vehicle dealer 16 17 or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle may redeem or lawfully repossess a vehicle immediately by payment of the costs of 18 19 removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held for a suspended license impound. A motor vehicle dealer or lender with 20 a perfected security interest in the vehicle may not knowingly and 21 intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner to repossess 22 and then return or resell a vehicle to the registered owner in an 23 24 attempt to avoid a suspended license impound. However, this provision 25 does not preclude a vehicle dealer or a lender with a perfected 26 security interest in the vehicle from repossessing the vehicle and then 27 selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of it in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, including providing redemption rights to the debtor 28 29 under RCW ((62A.9-506)) 62A.9A-623. If the debtor is the registered 30 owner of the vehicle, the debtor's right to redeem the vehicle under 31 chapter 62A.9A RCW is conditioned upon the debtor obtaining and providing proof from the impounding authority or court having 32 jurisdiction that any fines, penalties, and forfeitures owed by the 33 34 registered owner, as a result of the suspended license impound, have 35 been paid, and proof of the payment must be tendered to the vehicle dealer or lender at the time the debtor tenders all other obligations 36 37 required to redeem the vehicle. Vehicle dealers or lenders are not 38 liable for damages if they rely in good faith on an order from the

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impounding agency or a court in releasing a vehicle held under a suspended license impound.

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3 (e) The vehicle or other item of personal property registered or 4 titled with the department shall be released upon the presentation to any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other 7 services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or storing any such vehicle, with credit being given for the amount of any security deposit paid under (b) of this subsection. In addition, if a vehicle is impounded because the operator was arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345 and was being operated by the registered owner when it was impounded under local ordinance or agency rule, it must not be released to any person until the registered owner establishes with the agency that ordered the vehicle impounded or the court having jurisdiction that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed by him or her have been satisfied. Registered tow truck operators are not liable for damages if they rely in good faith on an order from the impounding agency or a court in releasing a vehicle held under a Commercially reasonable tender shall 19 suspended license impound. include, without limitation, cash, major bank credit cards issued by financial institutions, or personal checks drawn on Washington state branches of financial institutions if accompanied by two pieces of valid identification, one of which may be required by the operator to have a photograph. If the towing firm cannot determine through the customer's bank or a check verification service that the presented check would be paid by the bank or guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the check. Any person who stops payment on a personal check or credit card, or does not make restitution within ten days from the date a check becomes insufficient due to lack of funds, to a towing firm that has provided a service pursuant to this section or in any other manner defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant to this section shall be liable for damages in the amount of twice the towing and storage fees, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 34

(2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, or item of personal property registered or titled with the department, written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be accompanied by a form to be used for requesting a hearing, the name of

SB 5569 p. 6 the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such notification was provided.

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- (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this 5 section has a right to a hearing in the district or municipal court for 6 7 the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the 8 validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage 9 charges. The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues 10 involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or its agents. The municipal court has jurisdiction to determine the 11 issues involving impoundments authorized by agents of the municipality. 12 13 Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided for that purpose and must be received by the appropriate court within 14 ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection 15 16 (2)(a) of this section and more than five days before the date of the At the time of the filing of the hearing request, the 17 petitioner shall pay to the court clerk a filing fee in the same amount 18 19 required for the filing of a suit in district court. If the hearing 20 request is not received by the court within the ten-day period, the right to a hearing is waived and the registered owner is liable for any 21 towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this 22 23 chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the court shall 24 proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.
- (3)(a) The court, within five days after the request for a hearing, shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in writing of the hearing date and time.
- 31 (b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing
 32 may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing,
 33 or storage fees charged were not proper. The court may consider a
 34 written report made under oath by the officer who authorized the
 35 impoundment in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the
 36 hearing.
- 37 (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall determine 38 whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees 39 charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who is

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responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.

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- (d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid impoundment authorization from a private property owner or an authorized agent.
- 8 9 (e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this 10 chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department 11 shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security 12 13 shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, 14 15 storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck 16 17 operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court 18 19 shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the 20 vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, for the amount of the filing fee required by law for 21 the impound hearing petition as well as reasonable damages for loss of 22 the use of the vehicle during the time the same was impounded, for not 23 24 less than fifty dollars per day, against the person or agency authorizing the impound. However, if an impoundment arising from an 25 26 alleged violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345 is determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the law enforcement officer directing 27 the impoundment and the government employing the officer are not liable 28 29 for damages if the officer relied in good faith and without gross 30 negligence on the records of the department in ascertaining that the 31 operator of the vehicle had a suspended or revoked driver's license. If any judgment entered is not paid within fifteen days of notice in 32 writing of its entry, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees 33 34 and costs against the defendant in any action to enforce the judgment. 35 Notice of entry of judgment may be made by registered or certified mail, and proof of mailing may be made by affidavit of the party 36 37 mailing the notice. Notice of the entry of the judgment shall read 38 essentially as follows:

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       TO: . . . . .
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       YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the
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       . . . . . Court located at . . . . . in the sum of
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       $..., in an action entitled ..., Case No.
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       . . . YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs
       will be awarded against you under RCW . . . if the judgment is
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       not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice.
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       DATED this . . . . day of . . . . . (year) . . .
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                       Signature . . . . . . . .
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                                 Typed name and address
                                 of party mailing notice
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- 12 (f) If the court determines that the impoundment is in violation of 13 law and the person or agency authorizing the impound appeals the decision, the person or agency authorizing the impound shall still pay 14 all towing, storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this 15 chapter to the registered tow truck operator within fifteen days of 16 17 notice of judgment or be required to pay reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. However, the registered tow truck operator shall execute an 18 assignment of any interest in the claim against the registered owner to 19 20 the person or agency authorizing the impound in exchange for the 21 payment.
- 22 (4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property 23 registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required 24 25 by RCW 46.55.110(3) shall be sold at public auction in accordance with all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. 26 27 A vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction 28 upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees. 29
- 30 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.61.570 and 1977 ex.s. c 151 s 40 are each amended 31 to read as follows:
- 32 (1) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or 33 in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or 34 official traffic control device, no person shall:
 - (a) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

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- 36 (i) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the 37 edge or curb of a street;
 - (ii) On a sidewalk or street planting strip;

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- 1 (iii) Within an intersection;
- 2 (iv) On a crosswalk;

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- (v) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless official signs or markings indicate a different no-parking area opposite the ends of a safety zone;
- 7 (vi) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction 8 when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
- 9 (vii) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or 10 within a highway tunnel;
- 11 (viii) On any railroad tracks;
- 12 (ix) In the area between roadways of a divided highway including 13 crossovers; or
- 14 (x) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
- 15 (b) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except 16 momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
- 17 (i) In front of a public or private driveway or within five feet of 18 the end of the curb radius leading thereto;
- 19 (ii) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;
- 20 (iii) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk;
- (iv) Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- (v) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance when properly signposted; or
 - (vi) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.
- (c) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:
- 31 (i) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; 32 or
- 33 (ii) At any place where official signs prohibit parking.
- 34 (2) Parking or standing shall be permitted in the manner provided 35 by law at all other places except a time limit may be imposed or 36 parking restricted at other places but such limitation and restriction 37 shall be by city ordinance or county resolution or order of the 38 secretary of transportation upon highways under their respective 39 jurisdictions.

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(3) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his or her control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

- (4) It shall be unlawful for any person to reserve or attempt to reserve any portion of a highway for the purpose of stopping, standing, or parking to the exclusion of any other like person, nor shall any person be granted such right.
- (5) This section does not apply to a registered tow truck operator engaged in the impoundment of a vehicle, the recovery or removal of an abandoned or disabled vehicle, or performing emergency service on a vehicle, when the stopping, standing, or parking is reasonably necessary and for only a time as is reasonably necessary.

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